HADITHS REJECTION.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

ABU HAYYAN SAEED

Hadith Rejectors!!

<u>Abu Hayyan Saeed</u>

In this paper, I am trying to find the actual facts and figures about the Rejection of Hadith Rasool, SAW (Inkar e Hadith).

In history we read that Hadith e Rasool SAW were written by some companions of the Holy Prophet, but in a little quantity, in specific circumstances at a low profile. This argument is also true that Hadith compilation started in the 3rd century AH in very huge quantity.

In the following paper I discussed some main manuscripts and compilations made by companions themselves as well as early Muhadiths Books of Hadiths which are available.

Umm al-Momineen Aisha bint Abu Bakr (RA).

It is a matter of honor for me to begin my work with a few words about Umm al-Mu'minin Aisha bint Abu Bakr (RA), she was born in Makkah 19 years before the Hijra, she was the younger daughter of Amir al-Mo'minin Abu Bakr Siddique (RA). Aisha (RA) was the only virgin whom the Prophet (PBUH) married

As a wife and close companion, Umm al-Mu'minin Aisha bint Abu Bakr (RA) received knowledge and insight from the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) that no other woman could attain. She was the most learned Muslim jurist in history. She died on 17th of Ramadan 57 Hijri and was buried in Baqi Cemetery.In all books about the History of Hadiths we read that She narrated about 2200 hadiths as she heard them from the Holy Prophet. It is very surprising that Imam Bukhari took only 741 hadiths from Ayesha Siddiqa RA and rejected more than 1250, on the other hand Imam Muslim NishaPuri took 503 hadiths from her and rejected more than 1690 traditions.

Why did Bukhari and Muslim Nishapuri deny the hadiths of the Prophet narrated by Umm al-Mu'minin Aisha bint Abu Bakr (RA)?

Now I am discussing some very important collectors of Hadiths from the era of the Rasool E Kareem SAW..

1.. Abdullah bin Amr bin Al Aas RA Manuscript:

A well-known companion of the Holy Prophet, may Allah bless him, named 'Abdullah bin Amr bin al-Aas (d. 63 A.H.) had prepared a manuscript with narrations he directly listened from the Prophet. The manuscript is famous by the name, 'Sahifa al-Sadiqah'.

Mujahid Ibn Jabar, Tabai (21~103 AH) a student of Ibn E Abbas RA, said: I saw a manuscript with Abdullah bin 'Amr bin al-'As so I asked about it. He said: "This is al-Sadiqa and in it is what I listened to from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him, and in it (means narrations therein) there is no step between myself and the Prophet." (Ibn Sa'd's Tabaqat al-Kubra Darul Sader Ed 2/373)

This 'Sahifa e Sadiqa' was later passed on to his great grandson 'Amr bin Shoaib (d. 118 A.H.) Although the book is not extant today, perhaps still we can find out the narrations in it. Hafiz Ibn Hajar Asqalani has quoted that: "When 'Amr bin Shu'aib narrates from his grandfather through his father it is from (that) book." (Tahzib al-Tahzib 8/49)

There is a controversy about the Number of Hadith in Sahifa Al-Sadiqa .A number of Muhadiths told that there are more than Abi Hurerha's RA narrations are in Sahifa Sadiqa (Abu Huraira narrated 5374 Hadith) but some believed about 700 narrations in it, I consider the last statement.

Note: Dr.Hameed Ullah told that there were about 10000 (Ten Thousands) hadith in this book. (Tareekh e Hadith by Dr.Hameed ullah ,page #25)

Abdullah bin Amr bin Al Aas RA narrated about 700 narrations from prophet SAW. Imam Bukhari taken only 64 hadiths as well as Imam Muslim taken 56 hadiths from him .Imam Bukhari rejected 636 hadiths and Imam Muslim rejected 646 hadiths.

Who is Munkar e Hadith?

2- Manuscript of Ali bin Abi Talib RA:

Ameer al Momineen Ali bin Abi Talib R.A (d. 40 A.H.), may Allah be pleased with him; also had a manuscript of Hadith with him called 'Sahifa e Ali'.

Ali bin Abi Talib RA said: "We have not written anything from the Prophet except the Qur'an and what is in this manuscript ..." (Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3179)

Various narrations throw light on the contents of this manuscript. It had injunctions on, "Blood-money, Qasas, releasing of captives." (Bukhari, Hadith 111), "Sanctity of Madina" (Bukhari, Hadith 3179) etc. And Ali bin Abi Talib RA, used to keep it tied with the scabbard of his sword (Sahih Muslim)

Ali bin Abi Talib RA narrated 586 hadiths from Rasool e Kareem, the Prophet SAW in "Sahifa e Ali RA". Imam Bukhari took 95 hadiths as he rejected 491 hadiths. Imam Muslim took 51 hadiths as he rejected 532 hadiths. Who is Munkar e Hadith?

3- Compilations of narrations of Abu Huraira RA:

Abu Huraira RA (d: 59 AH) considers as the back bone of Narrations.

In history, we read, hear that Abu Huraira RA narrated about **5374** hadiths from Rasool e Kareem, the prophet. That was a huge numbers of Hadiths heard within 3 years. Al-Hassan bin 'Amr said: I mentioned a Hadith to Abu Huraira which he did not acknowledge. I said, "Verily I have listened to it from you." He said, "If you got it from me then it must be written with me." He held my hand and took me to his home and we saw many books of Hadith of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him, then we found the Hadith. So he said, "Indeed I told you if I narrated it to you then it is written with me." (Jamai Bayan al-ilm, Hadith 422)

A mysterious thing I find after Studying Hadith collection so many times that Imam Bukhari took 1004 hadiths from Abu Huraira and rejected 4370 hadiths. Imam Muslim took 1121 hadith and rejected 4253 hadiths.

I don't know why? Who is Munkar e Hadith?

4- Manuscript of Anas bin Malik RA:

Anas bin Malik (d. 92 A.H.) had his own manuscript of Hadith which he heard from the Holy Prophet SAW.

Ma'bad bin Hilal Tabai says: When many of us were with Anas bin Malik he came to us with a manuscript saying, "I heard this from the Prophet SAW, and so I wrote it and presented it unto him." (Mustadrak al-Hakim, Hadith 6452)

This shows companions started making private Hadith collections right during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet, but very rare.

Anas bin Malik RA narrated 2286 hadiths from Rasool e Kareem, the Prophet SAW. Imam Bukhari took 792 hadiths as he rejected 1490 hadiths. Imam Muslim took 558 hadiths as he rejected 1728 hadiths. Who is Munkar e Hadith?

5- Books of Abdullah bin Abbas RA:

Another well-known companion and cousin brother of Rasool-e-Kareem (SAW) Ibn 'Abbas (d. 68 A.H.), may Allah be pleased with him, had multiple treatises: Musa bin Uqbah, Tabai (55~141 AH) said: "Karib bin Abi Muslim (d before 98 AH)a, a Client of Ibn e Abbas put in front of us a camel load or equal to a camel load of books of Ibn 'Abbas." (Ibn Saad's Tabaqat al-Kubra 5/293)

Camel Load is a funny idea by Musa bin Uqbah.

The question is Jbn E Abbas wrote hadiths on Steel Plates 22

The question is, Ibn E Abbas wrote hadiths on Steel Plates??
Abdullah bin Abbas RA narrated 1660 hadiths from Rasool e Kareem, the Prophet SAW. Imam Bukhari took 321 hadiths as he rejected 1339 hadiths. Imam Muslim took 594 hadiths as he rejected 1066 hadiths.
Who is Munkar e Hadith?

6- Manuscript of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud RA:

A great companion, the Military Commander Abdullah bin Masood (d. 32 A.H.), may Allah be pleased with him also had his own manuscript. His son

Abdul Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Masood had a book and swore, "Verily my father wrote it with his own hand." (399, Jamai Bayan al-ilm)

Abdullah bin Masood narrated about 848 narrations from prophet SAW .As I calculated Imam Bukhari taken only 219 hadiths as well as Imam Muslim taken 133 hadiths from him .Imam Bukhari rejected 629 hadiths and Imam Muslim rejected 715 hadiths.

Who is Munkar e Hadith?

7- Abu Saeed Al-Khaddri:

Another famous companion Abu Saeed Al-Khaddri RA (d. Madina 74 AH) belongs to Bani Khazraj. He was a very young boy at the era of Rasool e Kareem SAW. Abu Saeed Al-Khadri narrated 1170 Hadiths from Rasool e Kareem SAW.

Abu Saeed Al-Khadri narrated 1170 Hadiths but Imam Bukhari took 180 hadiths and rejected 990 hadiths .Imam Muslim took 204 hadiths and rejected 966 hadiths.

Who is Munkar e Hadith?

8- Manuscript of Jabir bin Abdullah:

Jabir bin Abdullah (d. 70 AH) is also reported to have made a manuscript of Hadith with narrations on Hajj.

Consider the following narration from one of his top student,

"Mujahid, tabai narrated from the manuscript of Jabir." (Tabaqat al-Kubra 5/467)

Jabir bin Abdullah narrated about 1540 narrations from prophet SAW .As I calculated Imam Bukhari taken only 281 hadiths as well as Imam Muslim taken 445 hadiths from him .Imam Bukhari rejected 1259 hadiths and imam Muslim rejected 1095 hadiths.

Who is Munkar e Hadith?

9: Abdullah bin Umer RA,

Abdullah bin Umer RA, d: 73 AH. He was born 10 years before Hijrah and migrated to Madina at a very young age with his Father Ameer Al Momineen Umer bin Al-Khitab RA. He had a written book of Hadith.

He narrated 1630 hadith from Holy Prophet SAW.

Abdullah bin Umer narrated 1630 Hadiths but Imam Bukhari, took 81 hadiths and rejected 1549 hadiths .Imam Muslim took 32 hadiths and rejected 1598 hadiths. Who is Munkar e Hadith?

10- Mauscript of Hammam bin Munabbah:

Another student of Abu Huraira, Hammam bin Munabbah (d. 132 A.H.) made a collection of the Hadiths he wrote in front of Abu Huraira RA, it is extant to this day. Dr. Hameed ullah (1908~2002 AD), a great scholar of recent times, found two manuscripts of it in Berlin and Damascus and published it. First has 138 Hadiths and the second has 139. Imam Ahmad has quoted all these narrations in his Musnad.

In some books I read that Abu Huraira RA personally dictated hadiths to Hammam.

Hammam bin Munabbah narrated about 138 narrations with the chain of his teacher Abu Huraira RA from prophet SAW .As I calculated Imam Bukhari taken only 68 hadiths as well as Imam Muslim taken 82 hadiths from him .Imam Bukhari rejected 70 hadiths and Imam Muslim rejected 56 hadiths. Who is Munkar e Hadith?

Teachers of Muhadiths:

It is my pleasure to write down some words about the great Muhadiths, teachers of Bukhari & Muslim.

1... Ishaq bin Rahwiya (161~238 AH), Ishaq bin Rahwiya has his own collection of Hadith named "Musnad Ishaq bin Rahwiya". This book is a collection of 2425 hadiths.

Surprisingly Ishaq bin Rahwiya took only 543 hadith of Abu Huraira RA and rejected thousands of Hadith from Abu Huraira RA, as well as Ishaq Bin Rahwiya took 1272 hadith from Ayesha Siddequa RA and rejected more than 900 hadiths from Ayesha.

At the other end there was a very horrible condition that Imam Bukhari took only 51 hadiths and Imam Muslim took 66 hadiths from their Teacher Ishaq bin Rahwiya, having 2425 hadiths in his Musnad .It means Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim have rejected thousands of Hadiths from their teacher and the teacher Ishaq bin Rahwiya rejects Thousands of Hadiths of Abu Huraira RA and Ayesha Siddequa RA.

2... Abu Bakar Abdullah bin zubair `Al Hameedi (150 ~219 AH)

known as Al-Hameedi in Hadith studies was a teacher of Imam Bukhari. His book is known as

"Musnad Al Hameedi".

There are **1360** Hadiths in Musnad Al Hameedi. In his book Hameedi took 254 hadiths from Abu Huraira RA, 136 hadiths from Ayesha Siddequa and 20 hadiths from Abdullah bin Amr bin Al Aas.

Al Hameedi rejected thousands of Hadiths of Abu Huraira RA, Ayesha Siddequa RA etc.

I am astonished that Imam Bukhari took only 75 hadith from Hameedi and rejected more than 1250 hadith from his teacher.

Bukhari's very absurd claim:

"I have not included in my book any hadith that is not authentic, but I have left out many authentic hadiths so that the book does not become long." (Tarikh Baghdad, vol. 2, pp. 8-9, Taheb al-Nawwi, vol. 1, p. 74, Tabaqat al-Sabki, vol. 2, p. 7) On another occasion, he also specifies that "the authentic hadiths that I have left are my There are more than selected hadiths." And that "I remember one hundred thousand correct hadiths." (Conditions of Al-Ayima Al-Khumsa, p. 49).

Hadiths were written in the era of Rasool-e-Kareem, Prophet (SAW), but in a very little quantity, in specific circumstances at a low profile.

Imam Bukhari (d; 256 AD) and Imam Muslim (d; 261 AD) have rejected thousands of Hadiths of the Companions of Prophet SAW. The rejection of Prophetic traditions i.e. Hadiths began in the "Golden Era of hadith" during $2^{nd} \sim 3^{rd}$ Century of Hijrah.

In this manner it is proved that "Fitna e Inkar e hadith" was begins from $2^{nd} \sim 3^{rd}$ century of Hijrah and Ishaq Bin Rahwiya, Al Hameedi, Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim as the main Rejectors of Hadith (Munkar e Hadith),

Conclusion:

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